

# Paris Session 2022



## Criteria for choosing between Transmission SVCs and STATCOMs in Brazil

SC B4 – DC Systems and Power Electronics  
PS 3-1, Question 3-1

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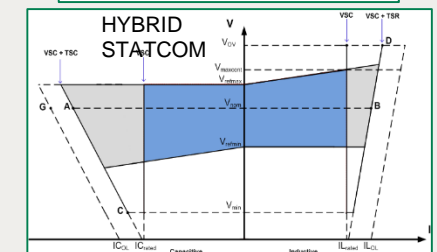
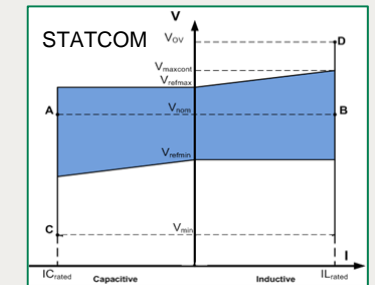
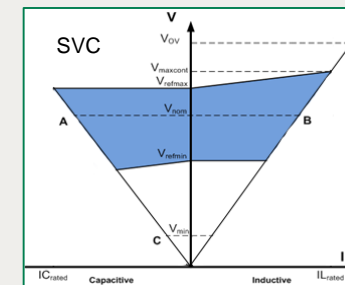
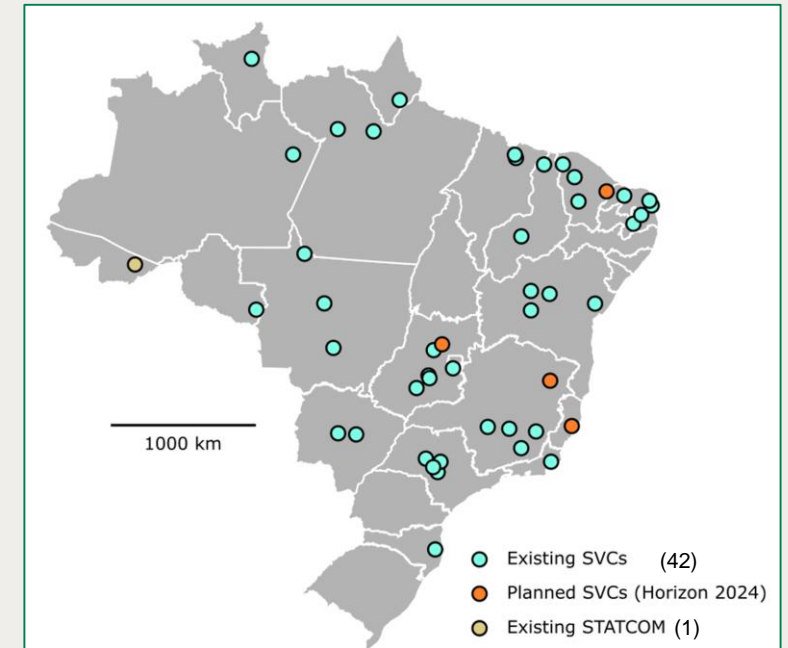


# SVCs vs. STATCOMs in Brazil (1)

- The Brazilian Interconnected Power System (BIPS) is expanded based on transmission auctions and has 42 SVCs and only 1 STATCOM.
- These auctions have SVCs as a reference alternative. However, STATCOMs can be also offered if they fulfill all the technical requirements.
  - Auction technical documents are being adapted to allow fairer competition between SVCs and STATCOMs.
  - Reactive power support in Brazil is defined by the Expansion Planning Authority (EPE) and is studied for integration by the Brazilian System Operator (ONS).
- *Investors have some reasons to support SVCs:*
  - Higher nationalization of SVC components when compared to STATCOM.
  - Good experience with SVCs in Brazil regarding component replacement, degraded modes, reliability indices, and performance.
  - Some issues with the only STATCOM in operation in Brazil.
  - Nowadays statistics about STATCOM performance only (RAM), in general, are scarce.
  - Bidders in Brazil don't want to take further risks regarding STATCOMs.

Group Discussion Meeting

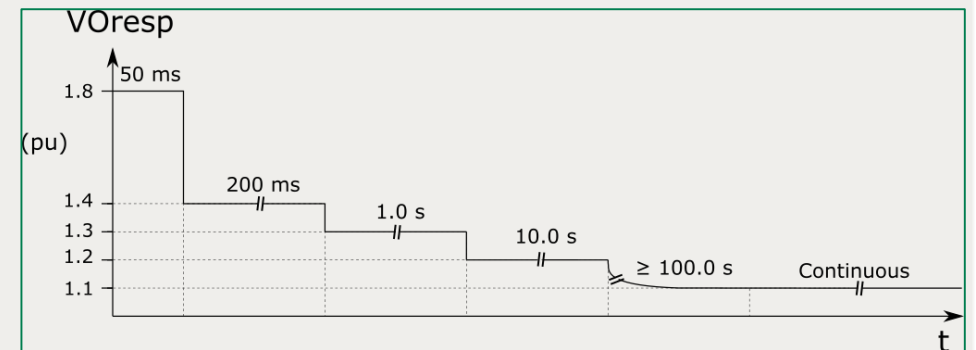
SVCs are the reference alternative



# SVCs vs STATCOMs in Brazil (2)

• Auctions Technical Documents will accommodate both technologies in search of more competitiveness. Some suggestion points follow.

- STATCOMs are also being analyzed to be a possible reference alternative in the same way SVCs are nowadays.
- According to some manufacturers, for instance, a  $\pm 300$  Mvar STATCOM may be competitive with a  $\pm 300$  Mvar SVC (2 TCRs + 2 TSCs + HF, regular configuration in Brazilian transmission auctions).
- Asymmetrical output ranges may not be the best cost-effective solution to reactive power compensation issues. This usually leads to SVC-based applications. Note that pure STATCOMs are inherently symmetrical.
- Power loss requirements are met by both technologies.
- RAM requirements are being carefully established for SVCs/STATCOMs (availability  $\geq 99\%$ , STATCOMs IGBT submodules redundancy  $\geq 10\%$ ).
- Low voltage ride-through capabilities are proposed to be differently specified for SVCs and STATCOMs.
- The overvoltage inductive cycle is the same for both technologies.



Group Discussion Meeting